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1912

ERNST'S NURSERIES

MOSCOW, OHIO.

General Instructions

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view to making them as simple as possible; and having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first class stock in good condition, also giving all necessary instructions how to care for it, if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience has taught us that people lose nursery stock because they neglect it; and we have taken the precaution to send a copy of our Transplanting Directions to every customer, so that none may claim that they do not know how to plant and care for their stock.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in **good condition**, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom ever lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe, and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery and the stock is out of the grounds for many weeks. Our agents report that very few of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions. **Anything that has to be cultivated in the earth can no more live without nourishment and care than a human being!**

Preparation of the Soil

For fruit trees the condition of the soil must be such as would be adapted to grow farm crops successfully. If the land on which you are to plant your trees is not in condition to **yield good crops**, you can make it so by thoroughly underdraining, deep plowing and subsoiling. You may enrich it in the usual manner by turning under clover, applying barn yard manure, or where it can be obtained, vegetable mould or muck without stint. The last is well adapted for producing a large amount of fibrous roots, and it is through these that the tree is fed.

Preparing Trees for Planting

The broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound, and the ends of all the other roots should be pruned. From these ends the new fibrous roots usually start.

Planting

The hole must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position; the larger the better. Let the tree be the same depth it stood in the nursery (the old mark can be readily discerned) and not deeper, except in case of dwarf trees. These latter should be set so that the point of union should come two or three inches below the surface of the ground. The tree being held upright, the finest and best earth from the surface should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, filling every space and bringing every root in contact with it. **Set the tree as firm as a post, but leave the surface filling light and loose.**

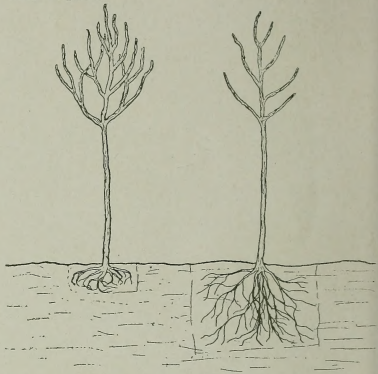
Pruning

The stems should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs, suitable to form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the top.

The illustration herewith presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it in such

a way that if the tree lives at all it will be at the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpracticed eye. It should, however, be unhesitatingly performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous year's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.



**Improperly Planted
SURE TO DIE.**
Top left without Pruning
and Roots crowded
together.

**Properly Planted
SURE TO LIVE.**
Top Properly Pruned
and cut back, and
Roots carefully
spread out.

Notice—The above shows the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2, and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Be sure and remove label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

No stock planted in the fall should be pruned till the hard frost has left in the spring, but before the sap starts.

This is the method which is **commonly practiced**, and we cannot therefore too strongly warn our customers against it.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy this position, being carefully arranged, and the top has been properly trimmed regardless of the great injury to the **present** appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top be correspondingly removed.

Mulching

This is done by placing a layer of coarse manure from three to six inches deep extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This protects the earth about the roots against drying or baking with wind or sun, retains to it the requisite moisture, and obviates all occasion for a practice—generally of injurious effects—the watering of newly planted trees.



Ernst's Catalogue for 1912



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FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS we have been growing Nursery Stock for the public, and for eighteen years we have issued a catalogue annually. The first year we issued two thousand catalogues. This year we are mailing thirty thousand like this one. Our business has shown a steady growth each year, adding many new names and customers to our list besides retaining many of our old ones who patronized us when we first started in the business, which we believe is convincing evidence of our standing among the

fruit growers. We are located at Moscow, Ohio, Clermont County, on the Ohio river where we have all steam boats and the C. & O. R. R. to ship by. We are only twenty-eight miles from Cincinnati, where we can reach all points East, North, South and West.

We are far enough North to insure the vitality and hardiness which is found in northern grown stock and far enough South to insure a long season for growth and ripening. Peaches are one of our specialties which we grow to perfection, no diseased roots as are now found in many parts. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies each shipment, and to make sure the planter runs no risk, all stock is fumigated personally by our state inspectors. Our river location and nearness to Cincinnati gives us exceptional shipping advantages and low rates.

References—State Bank of Moscow; First National Bank of New Richmond, Ohio, any business firm or merchant here.

Our Liability—We use great care in packing and filling orders. Our help is experienced and mistakes are rare, should any occur we stand ready to rectify, and should any trees or plants not prove true to name we will cheerfully refund purchase price or replace stock on proper proof, but in no case shall we be liable for a greater sum than the invoice price of stock.

Order Early—The sooner the better, all orders will be filled and shipped in rotation as received. Look this catalogue over carefully and make out your order and send in at once so stock may be reserved for you. Many waited till late last spring, and were sold out on some items, especially Peaches, which are scarce again this year, do not put off ordering too long and be disappointed. We sell direct to planters and growers. We have no agents and don't want any.

We sell for cash with order, and should we not be able to supply you, your money returned as cheerfully as we received it. Please state if we may substitute in case we are out of some variety you may want, and we will put equally as good, and in

many cases better stock than ordered, as we know some varieties to be fine that you may not be acquainted with.

Our Packing is done in the best possible manner in boxes and bales by experienced people. The roots are packed in moss or excelsior and straw to protect the tops, and will reach our customers in good condition no matter how great the distance. We save you money by selling direct and if ordered early you can depend on the stock reaching you in prime condition. Use order sheet in making out your order and fill it out carefully. Write your name, postoffice, freight station and express office very plain.

Remittance—Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, draft or check.

If above directions are carefully observed we guarantee stock to reach you in good condition. Our stock is as good as can be grown. We are ready to put up a guarantee of \$100 that our varieties are the equal of any, no matter what prices are charged, or what agents may claim for their stock.

If your friends or neighbors are interested in our catalogue send us their names and postoffice address. If you do not need anything in our line this year please hand this catalogue to a friend who may, and perhaps do us a favor as well as him.

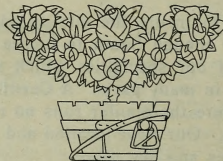
We thank you for past patronage and trust to receive your order for this year.

At our low prices we do not pay freight or express charges, but must be paid by customer.

Remember, we are growers. We grow fruit trees and plants by the hundreds of thousands. We are nurserymen, not agents.

In the spring we commence shipping, March the 1st, or as soon as weather permits and continue till the middle of May.

In the fall we commence digging and shipping Oct. 1st, and continue on till hard freezing weather sets in.



CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 12.

Columbus, Ohio, August 4, 1911.

This is to Certify, That the nursery stock for sale by Ernst's Nurseries, Charles Ernst, Prop., of Moscow, County of Clermont, State of Ohio, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector in compliance with Section 1111 of the General Code of Ohio, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1912, unless revoked.

Signed, THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

A. P. SANDLES, Secretary.

N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector.

Apple Trees

While various other fruits have been crowded upon the attention of fruit growers during the last decade, yet among progressive orchardists the apple easily holds its position as the King of Fruits, and with intelligent treatment will return as great profit to grower as any fruit grown in the temperate zone. Most other fruits are in condition to use but a very short time, varying from one day to a few weeks. But by making a judicious selection of summer, autumn and winter apples, one can provide himself with apples the whole year through. They can be eaten at the home fireside or shipped to the uttermost parts of the earth without being injured or in any wise losing their flavor.

Our stock of Apple Trees for the present year is not large; thoroughly sound and exceptionally fine and comprises the most approved varieties in cultivation.

In the following described list, however, we have enumerated a select list of varieties, generally approved for cultivation, and much superior to the general run. This will aid you in making a correct selection for your orchards.

For a family orchard we would not recommend the planting of many varieties. A few of the best sorts is quite sufficient, if judiciously selected, to afford a succession of fruit throughout the year, for home use and market.

Persons selecting trees for transplanting will find it to their interest to choose small, thrifty trees, two or three years old; as such are more safely transplanted, and with more satisfactory results than older trees.

We present only a general list of the best varieties. All stock is straight, smooth, and well rooted.

We do not pay the freight at our low prices.

1st class 5-7 ft. high, 30c ea.;	\$28.00 per 100
1st class 4-5 ft. high, 25c ea.;	20.00 per 100
1st class 3-4 ft. high, 15c ea.;	12.00 per 100
1st class 2-3 ft. high, 10c ea.;	8.00 per 100

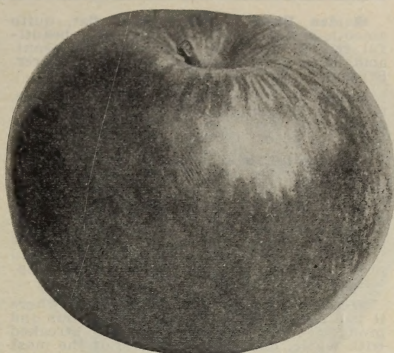
Early Summer Apples

Early June—Medium size; red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; abundant bearer. July.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry—Medium size; flesh white; tender, juicy. Bears young.

Sweet June—An old variety. Medium size, round; color yellow; flesh sweet and pleasant; tree hardy and productive. August.



DUCHESS.

Astrachan, Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

Tetofsky—Medium size, with a yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid. July and August. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

Yellow Transparent—Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good.

Autumn Apples

Alexander—(Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large, deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

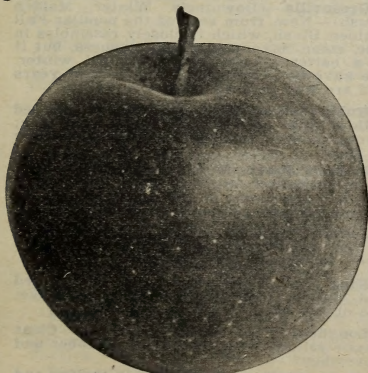
Benoni—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red; flesh tender, juicy, rich; productive. August.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market or in the garden for domestic use. September.

Fall Pippin—One of the best. Juicy tender, crisp, delicious. An old favorite.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful, tender, juicy, and highly flavored. Trees vigorous and productive. September and October.

Jonathan—Beautiful, brilliant red with pale yellow patches. Medium size, hardy, productive, flesh whitish yellow, sometimes tinged with red, firm, crisp, tender, aromatic, sprightly sub-acid, good. November to February.



JONATHAN.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant, acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Bambo—Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

Red Beitzheimer—A rare German variety, recently introduced. Fruit large to very large; skin pale green color, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower, an abundant bearer and as hardy as a crab. This is one of the largest and handsomest of apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

Wealthy—A native of Minnesota, where it has proved perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit of large size, red, streaked with white; quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown. November to January.

Winter Apples

Aiken—Medium size; dark red. Especially adapted for fancy trade. January to June.

American Golden Russet—Tree vigorous; fruit round, medium; skin greenish yellow russet, with a tinge of red; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sub-acid.

Arkansas Black—Tree very hardy and thrifty; an early and uniform bearer; the apple is large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks, the flesh is yellow, very juicy, and delicious flavor, one of the best keeping apples. Specimens have been kept until August the following year.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep, bright red; juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome striped apple of fair quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

Banana—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a strong grower and will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful, as it generally produces a fine crop of fruit the second year. A valuable market variety. November to May. 5c per tree higher on all grades.

Bismarck—Stocky grower, making a small, low tree which sends out fruiting spurs and buds at a very early age. A large, handsome apple of greenish yellow ground streaked with crimson. Excellent for cooking. October to January.

Boiken—Bright yellow with beautiful blush; vigorous; very productive. Fruit large. November to March.

Bailey Sweet—Oct. to Nov. Fruit large, conical, irregular; greenish yellow with dull red stripes and russet dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy.

Baxter—Large to very large; pale yellow, largely mottled and striped with bright red; firm, tender. Tree is productive. November to January.

Fallowater—(Tulpehocken)—Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to January.

Fameuse—(Snow Apple)—Medium size, roundish, handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, highly flavored and delicious. Productive and hardy. October to January.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32° below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard, fruit spurs numerous, shoots long and smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben Davis. An early, annual and prolific bearer; fruit of fair quality. Foliage large and dark. February to May.

Golden Sweet—Large; yellow, a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree spreading, irregular, and productive. August and September.

Grimes' Golden—(Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size; yellow; tree hardy, vigorous, productive. November to March.

Greenville—(Downing's Winter Maiden Blush)—New, from seed of the popular Fall Maiden Blush, which it closely resembles in size, color, flavor and productiveness, but it is a better grower and keeps all winter. We have been growing it for several years and are well pleased with it.

Hubbardston—(Nonesuch)—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. December to May.

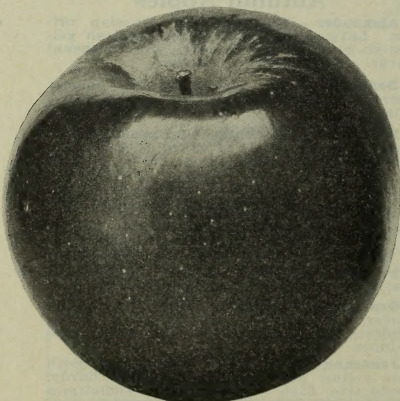
Bawle's Janet—Medium, roundish, ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best in the South and Southwest. January to March.

Jefferis—Medium to large; striped, mostly red; flesh tender and delicious; productive. September and October.

King—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to March.

Longfield—Tree hardy, vigorous. Clear waxen yellow, with red blush. October and November.

Milan—Medium size. Tree is thrifty and very productive. Thin skin, dull yellowish or greenish marbled. November to March.



McIntosh is the most promising of the new varieties of apples.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vigorous. December to March.

Mann—Fruit medium to large; roundish oblate; nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender; mild, pleasant, sub-acid. The tree grows straight and symmetrical and makes a large tree in the orchard. It is an early and annual bearer. One of the latest keepers.

McIntosh—Medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to the standard sort. Tree a poor grower. November to February.

Mammoth Black Twig—Very large, dark red, nearly black. Tree hardy and very productive. Very valuable market variety in the West. November to April.

Northwestern Greening—Origin, Wisconsin. Season, December to March. Tree a splendid vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive; should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit. One of the best growers we have, in the nursery, and in the orchard is very prolific and bears regularly when mature.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor; tree is a strong grower and forms a very compact head; should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. Begins to bear late.

Pumpkin Sweet—(Pound Sweet)—A very large, round, greenish apple. Productive. October to December.

Pewaukee—Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. January to May.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large. Variable in shape. Tree hardy and vigorous. December to May.

Rhode Island Greening—Fruit medium to large. Tough, waxy, grass green, varying to yellow. Tree large, strong and vigorous. Crisp, tender, juicy.

Salome—Medium to large, pale yellow or greenish, mottled; vigorous, upright grower. November to March.

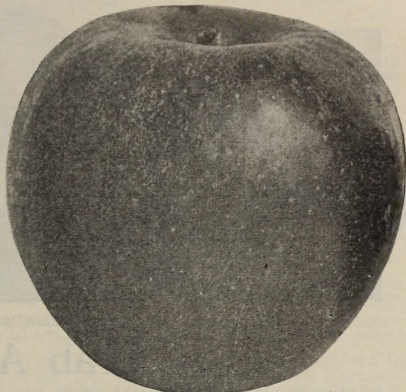
Stayman's Winesap—Medium to large, greenish yellow, sometimes dull red, faintly striped; flesh firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy aromatic, pleasant.

Rambo or Western Beauty—Medium to large fruit; greenish yellow, mottled with red. Tree medium size; vigorous.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A popular market sort in many sections. November to February.

Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome; skin wazen yellow, striped with crimson; tender, juicy, productive. January to February.

Scotts Winter—Below medium size; pale yellow or greenish; deep red mottled. Tree large and vigorous.



ROME BEAUTY.

Stark—Large, roundish, golden green, with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and in abundant regular crops. One of our best apples. January to May.

Twenty Ounce—(Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large, nearly round; yellow striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer. November to December.

Talman Sweet—Origin, Massachusetts. Season, December to March. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties. Tree is vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish-yellow, often with faint blush on sunny side; flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich and sweet; quality excellent for a sweet apple.

Wagner—Medium, oblate, obscurely ribbed; shaded and indistinctly striped with pale red, and a full, deep red in the sun on warm yellow ground, often streaked with russet; flesh yellowish, fine grained, tender, compact, mild sub-acid, aromatic, excellent; ripens through winter; succeeds well in the West. An early bearer.

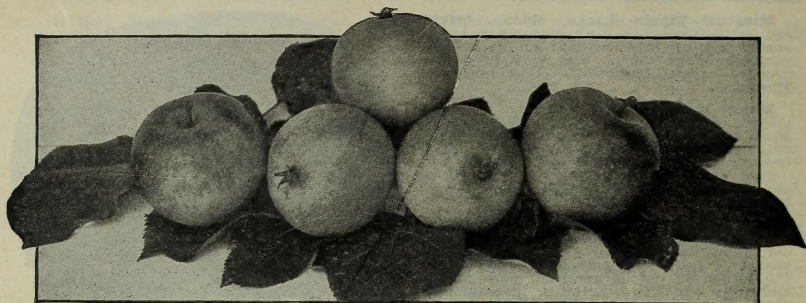
Winesap—A valuable, old, well-known variety. Season, December to May. Fruit medium, roundish, skin moderately thick and very tough; dark yellow, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly sub-acid; quality excellent.

Winter Sweet Paradise—Large, yellowish-white, blushing in the sun, flavor very sweet; quality excellent; productive. December to March.

Wolf River—Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large and handsome; red color; flesh white and of fine quality, sub-acid. November to January.

York Imperial—Medium to large, irregular shape; yellow nearly covered with bright red; firm, crisp, sub-acid and good. Vigorous and productive; one of the best. Sells in English market as red Newton Pippin. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, often quite large, surface pale yellow, often with a blush; very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp, juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid, excellent, keeps all through winter. Growth of tree rather upright; succeeds best on rather light soils.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB.

Crab Apples

At same prices as other list of apples.

Crab Apples should be planted twenty-five feet apart. They are very hardy and bear young and abundantly. The fruit makes the finest cider known. Plant and cultivate same as an apple.

Hyslop—Origin, America. Season, September to October. Tree vigorous where hardy. Blights in some localities. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly in clusters, which make tree exceedingly ornamental. Its high color always commands a fancy market price for it. One of the most desirable crabs for culinary purposes.

Martha—Origin, Minnesota. Season, August and September. Tree a vigorous grower and very free from blight. Fruit large, yellow with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm; flavor sub-acid, very juicy and exceptionally fine for cooking. A moderate bearer.

Transcendent—Origin, Russia. Season, September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine;

flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees.

Van Wyck—Large yellow, covered with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, early. August.

Whitney (Whitney No. 20)—Origin, Illinois. Season, August. Fruit large to very large for a hybrid; yellow, striped with red and mostly covered with red on sunny side; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained; flavor rich and almost sweet.

Yellow Siberian—Medium, round, golden-yellow. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

Apricots

	Each	Per 12
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....	15c	\$1.50
First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	20c	2.00

Alexander (Russian)—Medium to small, light orange yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy; very productive. July.

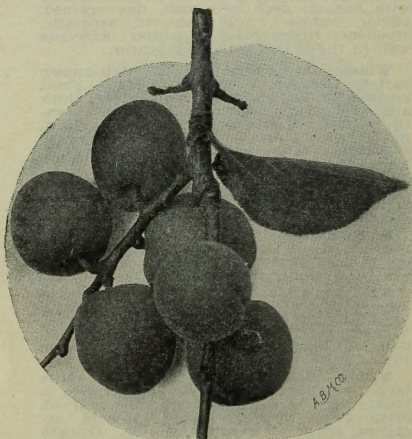
Moorpark—One of the largest; orange yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, and rich; tree somewhat tender and inclined to ripen unevenly. August.

Royal—Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, slightly sub-acid and good quality, ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

Superb (Russian)—Medium, roundish-oval, smooth, light salmon with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and good; tree hardy and productive; middle of July.

Papaws

Fapaw, or Northern Banana—Trees 3 to 4 foot, at 25c each.



APRICOTS.

Nectarines

First class, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$1.50 doz.
First class, 4 to 5 ft., 20c each; 2.00 doz.

Early Violet—Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purple cheek. Flesh melting and very tender. Rich and highly flavored, juicy. Freestone. Last of August.

Elruge—Medium, greenish yellow with dark red cheek; flesh of a pale yellowish green, and of a very rich fine flavor, tender and juicy. Early September.

Peach Trees

Are one of our specialties, we grow them in large quantities, as they grow well with nice clean roots and bodies free from diseases. We bud on the best and hardiest seedlings, on pits gathered on the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. We guarantee our trees thrifty, healthy and free from diseases, and we grow the best varieties for market or home use. Our prices are the lowest for as good as can be grown.

Don't ask for lower prices, these are our lowest for the best of stock:

2 to 3 feet, 6 cents each; \$ 4.00 per 100	4 to 5 feet, 10 cents each; \$ 9.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet, 8 cents each; 6.00 per 100	5 to 6 feet, 15 cents each; 12.00 per 100

Peach trees are scarce and so we advise all to order early and not take the risk of disappointment. Each year we are obliged to cancel orders for thousands of trees, which might have been filled if received earlier.

We also have a few thousand 2 to 3 feet small trees, all budded and will label true to name. Varieties to be selected by us at \$3.00 per 100. We will guarantee the trees and fruit to please you. Do not think because our prices are lower than others, our stock is not as good as the best. All we ask is, try us and be convinced. If you want a large lot we will be pleased to send samples. We only want what is right and treat you as we want to be treated. These 2 to 3 feet trees will make you a fine orchard. Cut 4 to 6 inches from ground when planted.

Alexander—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich, red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens three weeks earlier than Crawford Early. Cling. July.

Bronson—Large; yellow, with handsome red cheek; flesh sweet, rich; fine flavor; tree hardy and a good bearer. Middle of September.

Banner—A Canadian origination, considered one of the most profitable varieties ever produced. Fruit large, round and very handsome. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Season October 1st.

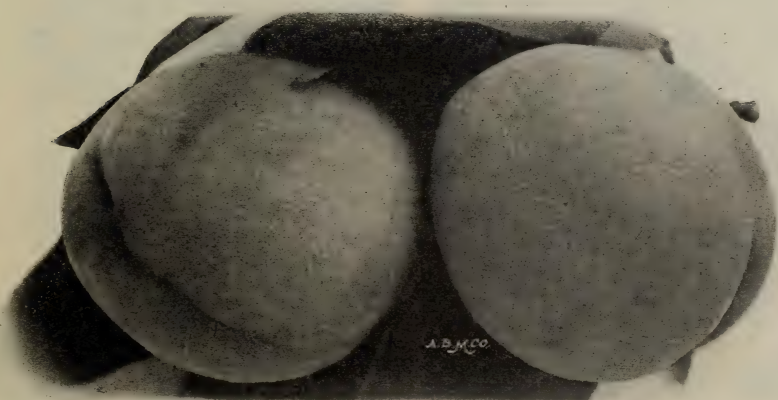
Beer's Smock—Large size; yellow, shaded with red; rich; tree hardy and very productive. One of the most valuable market varieties. A good shipper. Last of September to 1st of October.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive, although tender in fruit bud. Its fine size and beauty make it one of the most popular sorts. No other variety has been so extensively planted. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of large size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best late sorts. Last of September.

Chair's Choice—Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; strong grower and a heavy bearer. September.

Crosby—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam; color bright orange yellow, with a very



CHINESE CLING.

bright red cheek; flesh yellow, mild and pleasant. Tree unusually hardy. Middle of September.

Champion—Many specimens measure ten inches in circumference. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy; creamy white skin, with red cheek, very handsome. Hardy, prolific, a good shipper.

Carman—(New)—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head for a general, long distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at the same time. August.

Early Barnard—Medium size, popular peach; yellow, with red in the sun; flesh yellow and very good; tree vigorous and good bearer. One of the hardest. First of September.

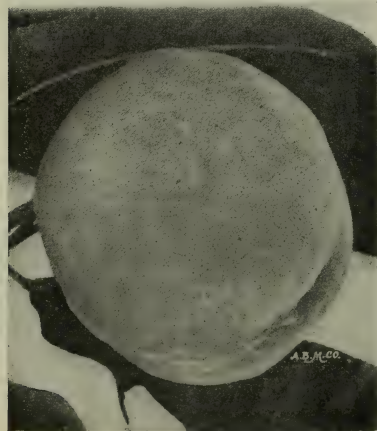
Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. September 10th to 15th.

Foster—Large; deep orange red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Handsome.

Fitzgerald—An Improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color; in Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardest. Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; small pit; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Last of August.

Globe—Fruit large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish toward the pit; quality good. Last of September and first of October.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Nearly double the size of Alexander, ripening at same time; parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.



CHAMPION.

Hill's Chill—Large, downy, tame yellow, with slight blush, flesh yellow, luscious and well flavored, pit small. Tree hardy and productive. Bears large crops when most other sorts fail. Late September. Favorite sort for canning. The Michigan peach king.

Heath Kling—Very large, creamy white, with delicate blush; white flesh, juicy and tender. Good keeper. October.

Kalamazoo—Medium size; slightly oblong; yellow, shaded with red; juicy, rich, melting; highly esteemed in Michigan. Middle of September.

Lemon Free—Almost lemon shape, pointed at the apex; color a pale lemon yellow when ripe. It is of large size, of excellent quality; a valuable market sort. Ripens after Late Crawford.

Mountain Rose—Large, skin whitish, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious; it ripens early, right after Hale's Early. First of August.

Mathew's Beauty—A new variety, originated at Cuthbert, Georgia. Considered the greatest acquisition of any peach ever originated in Georgia; ripens two weeks later than Elberta, is better in quality, and larger in size. It is of the Smock strain, quality the best; vinous, juicy, very large; color deep yellow, streaked with red; flesh very thick and firm, very rich and yellow; freestone.

Moore's Favorite—Fruit large, roundish. Skin white, with a broad, bright blush. Flesh white, fine, juicy, of a rich vinous flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and vigorous. September 1st to 15th.

Niagara—A new variety which might be called the New Elberta as it has all the desirable qualities and none of the defects of that peach. Niagara is remarkably free from leaf curl and yellows and its fruit quality is superb and far superior to Elberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Elberta.

Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

Prolific—A popular market variety of the present day. Fruit large, golden yellow, with rich crimson cheek; flavor very rich and spicy; flesh golden yellow from pit to skin, firm and unusually thick; freestone. Ripens just before Late Crawford.

Reeves' Favorite—Large, round, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with vinous flavor; a favorite and hardy variety. September.

Stump the World—A beautiful red and white peach of good size and flavor. Very productive. Late September.

Salway—Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and rich; one of the very best late peaches where it will ripen. October.

Triumph—Widely advertised as the earliest yellow fleshed peach, ripening with Alexander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops of handsome fruit. Freestone when fully ripe. July.

Wagner—Of fair size and good quality, brilliant colored with red and yellow. The tree is healthy, hardy and long lived, yielding good crops when other sorts fail. Valuable for canning. Ripens a week later than Crawford's Early.

Wonderful—A seedling of Smock and similar to it in every way. Late September.

Yellow St. John—A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor.

Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert peach. The tree bears while still small, and abundantly afterward. August.

Our list of peaches consists of the very best early, medium and late varieties. Order at once, if only one dozen trees or one thousand, and get ahead of the rush.

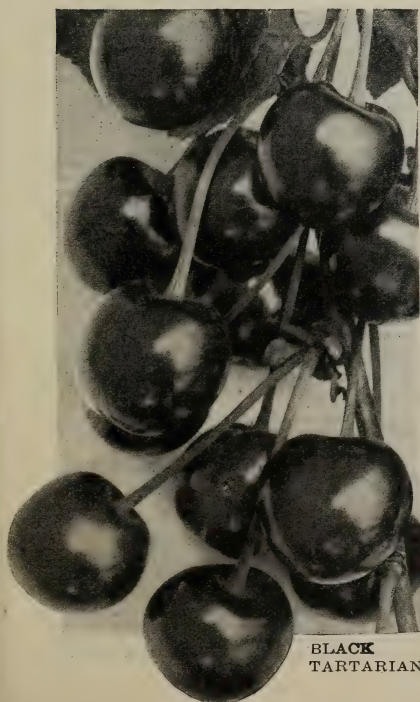
Cherry Trees

Cherry trees are lower in price now than ever before and perhaps lower than they will be again. Our trees are two years old and are fine. We guarantee them to please particular customers. Cherries are profitable, why not plant an orchard for market as well as home use?

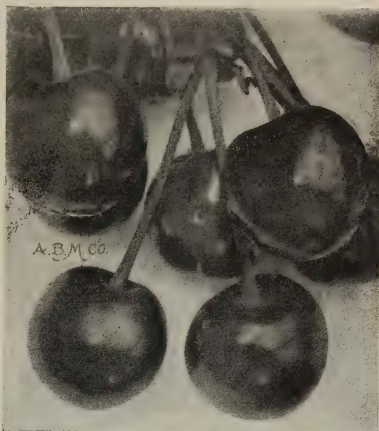
We offer the choicest in sweet and sour varieties and at prices that should induce everybody to plant cherry trees. Our cherry trees are all budded on best French seedlings, which we import direct each year. We assure you none are better than we offer you, regardless of prices asked. We sell direct to planters for cash. This is why we can and do sell lower than others. We aim to grow the best only and give our customers the benefit. Note what low prices we quote.

1st class trees, 5 to 6 ft.,	25c;	\$20 per 100
1st class trees, 4 to 5 ft.,	20c;	\$15 per 100
1st class trees, 3 to 4 ft.,	15c;	\$12 per 100
1st class trees, 2 to 3 ft.,	10c;	\$8 per 100

Sweet Varieties



**BLACK
TARTARIAN**



MAY DUKE

Allen—Of fine size and appearance, glossy crimson black; meaty, firm, sweet and delicious, it sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August; so far it has been free from all rot and disease. Late July and early August.

Black Eagle—Large, red-black, with tender, rich and juicy flesh of high flavor. Early August.

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish-black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood—A rich and delicious, large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular. June.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Rockport—Large, light red and amber; half tender, sweet and good. Late June and early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Heavily clustered fruits of largest size, deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well flavored. July.

Windsor—New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, quite distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. The most valuable late variety for market or family use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. Late July.

Dukes and Sour Varieties

Early Richmond—(English Pie Cherry)—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

Late Duke—This fine late cherry has large, light red fruits. Of strong upright growth. Last of July.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our best cherries. Late June.

Louis Philippe—Large and beautiful fruits of blackish red; flesh tender, mildly acid, good to best. Mid-July.

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

Reine Hortense—A French cherry of great merit; the large, handsome bright red fruits are the mildest and sweetest in this class. Tree vigorous, bearing good crops.

Ostheimer—Large, heart shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking; unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries.

Large English Morello Cherry—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

Note—We offer the best tested fruits at low prices. Not the very high price non-tested kinds.

Pear Trees

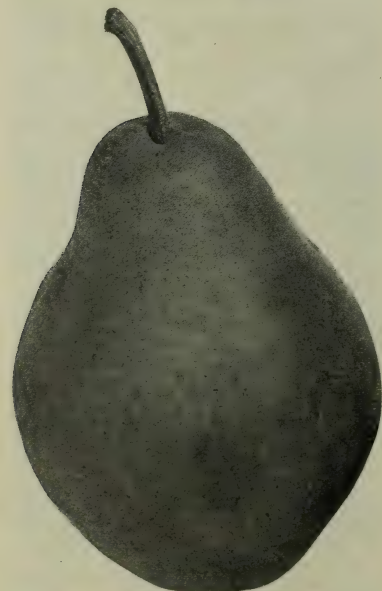
The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all modern amateurs, on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years great attention has been given to the cultivation of this favorite fruit, and those who have entered upon its cultivation for the market intelligently, have found it to be one of the most profitable occupations. Those varieties marked with a star are varieties we can supply in dwarf trees if requested.

Standard Pear Trees on the Best French Roots.

1st class, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$15 per 100
1st class, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$20 per 100
1st class, 5 to 7 ft., 30c each; \$25 per 100

Dwarf Pear

2 to 3 feet, 15c each; \$10.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet, 20c each; \$15.00 per 100



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

Summer Varieties

***Bartlett**—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of August and first of September.

***Clapp's Favorite**—A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon yellow, with red cheeks; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive, very desirable in all sections, and especially so where other varieties fail. August and September.

Early Harvest—Fruit is large golden yellow, with a fine red cheek; flavor poor, but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening; ripens one month before Bartlett.

***Koonce**—Originated in Southern Illinois, has been largely planted and is a very successful early market pear in that and other sections. A strong, upright grower; hardy; has produced crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium, yellow with carmine cheek, ripens with the earliest. July and August.

Margaret—Of medium size, golden green with russet cheek; so rich and delicious as to be generally pronounced the finest pear of its season. Forms a shapely, vigorous tree, bears early and abundantly. Late August.

***Tyson**—Rather large, bright yellow with brown cheek; melting, sweet and delicious. August.

Wilder—Very early, resembling Summer Doyenne; claimed to be a good shipper for an early pear. Small. First of August.

Autumn Varieties

***Duchess D'Angouleme**—Among the largest of all our really good pears. Greenish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh white, juicy, rich flavored. It succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf is the most profitable and luscious of all market varieties. We recommend it highly for the home garden, October and November.

***Buerre D'Anjou**—A large greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson; the flesh is high flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. October to January.

***Clairgeau**—The fine size and exceeding beauty of this pear render it most valuable for market. The smooth yellow skin is shaded with orange and scarlet; the flesh is yellow, juicy, aromatic and somewhat granular. The tree bears early and abundantly. October and November.

***Flemish Beauty**—This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good annual crops of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

***Garber**—One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer. The tree is hardy, bears young and in heavy crops. Valuable as a market variety. September and October.

***Howell**—Large, waxen yellow, sprinkled with minute russet dots; flesh whitish, juicy, brisk and vinous; vigorous grower, prolific bearer. September.

***Seckel**—Small; rich yellowish brown; with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive; a fine grower of the best and highest flavored pears known; productive. September and October.

***Lawrence**—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting aromatic flesh; unsurpassed as an early winter pear. Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November to December.

***Kieffer's Hybrid**—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely if ever blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.

***Sheldon**—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting and delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer. One of the best varieties. Has never been known to blight. October.

***President Drouard**—This French variety comes highly commended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. The fruit is large, handsome, melting, juicy, highly aromatic; the tree is vigorous, healthy and a prolific bearer. February to March.

***Vermont Beauty**—A beautiful new seedling pear; medium size, roundish ovate, yellow; nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, fine quality, tree healthy, hardy and productive. October.

***Easter**—Large, roundish oval, yellow with dull red cheek; quality excellent.



BARTLETT.

One of the best winter pears. Succeeds best on the quince. December to February.

***Worden Seckel**—Originated in Oswego County, N. Y. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and is equally as good in quality as that variety, and more juicy with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer, and the fruit is ripe just after the Seckel. All lovers of good pears should have trees of this variety.

Remember we can supply all above varieties in standard trees, and only those marked by a star in dwarf.

Persimmons

Price and Variety.

	Each
3 to 4 foot trees.....	25c
5 to 6 foot trees.....	50c

***American**—A pretty, small tree with glossy foliage; perfectly hardy as far north as central Ohio. The fruit, after frost, is delicious and much liked.

INSTRUCTION BOOK.

Instruction book for transplanting, and managing all kinds of fruit, ornamental trees; vines, shrubs and flowers; how to prune, bud and graft. Price 10 cents, worth dollars if you could not get this information otherwise. Send 10 cents in stamps or silver.

ERNST'S NURSERIES, Moscow, Ohio.

Plums

The plum tree, like the pear and other finer fruits, attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. Plums are hardy and grow vigorously in nearly all sections, succeeding best on heavy soil or in soils in which there is a mixture of clay. There is no difficulty in protecting the crop of plums from the attacks of the curculio, by giving it a little extra care. This should be done as follows: Immediately after the trees have done blossoming, and when the fruit is in the first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outer branches and then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruits and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of this delicious fruit, and will repay the little daily attention given it. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

Plum trees are budded on imported plum seedlings. Plum trees are very low in price now, too low to make money for the grower and your opportunity to get a good orchard for little money is at hand. Special prices for large lots on application. Nothing pays better for proper care and spraying than a plum orchard.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
1st class, 3 to 4 ft...	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$14.00
1st class, 4 to 5 ft...	.20	2.00	18.00
1st class, 5 to 6 ft...	.25	2.50	20.00

European Varieties

Archduke—A large, dark purplish plum, so firm fleshed as to be excellent for shipping; hangs well to the tree. A good late market sort. Early October.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. Middle of August.

Diamond—A superb and showy plum of enormous size; dark purple, with thick bloom. Vigorous, hardy, productive. September.

German Prune—A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

General Hand—Very large, deep yellow; flesh coarse but sweet and good, parting from the stone. Tree stocky, producing heavily. Early September.

Grand Duke—A valuable late plum, with large and showy violet-red fruits that are entirely free from rot; of fine quality. Grows moderately and produces well. A good sort for home or market. Late September.

Imperial Gage—Above medium size, oval, golden green; flesh juicy, rich, delicious,

free from stone. Tree of good growth and habit, productive. One of the very best plums and very popular in some sections of the country. Mid-August.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. More largely planted than any other plum and most valuable as a market variety. Late August.

Mary—A very beautiful plum of the highest quality. Of medium size, golden yellow, with a delicate white bloom; flesh thick, sweet and delicious. Of sturdy, spreading habit, with glossy foliage; really ornamental. Bears annual and heavy crops. August.

Monarch—Tree very thrifty, hardy, healthy and handsome. Fruit largest size; often six inches in circumference; dark purple nearly round. Flesh pale yellow, parts freely from stone, pleasant, juicy and first rate quality. An early and regular bearer.

Moore's Arctic—Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Charles Downing speaks of it as follows: "A new, hardy plum, which originated in the highlands in Aroostook Co., Maine, where, unprotected and exposed to cold, it has for many years borne immense crops."

Pond—A very large and showy English plum of oval shape; light red changing to violet; the yellow flesh is sugary, but rather coarse. Trees are vigorous and fruitful. September.

Shipper's Pride—Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm, keeping and shipping very long distances well. September.

Italian Prune—(Fellenberg)—A fine, late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. Sept.

Reine Claude de Bavay—Large; green yellow, spotted with red; firm, sugary and of fine quality; very productive. September.

Shropshire Damson—(Prune Damson)—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large, and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, very free from attacks of curculio; hardy, and an abundant bearer. October.

Peter's Yellow Gage—Above medium size, oval, bright marbled yellow; very juicy and rich fleshed. The tree grows and bears well, and is hardy in fruit and bud. August.



GERMAN PRUNE PLUM.

Japan Plums

Abundance—(Botan)—Large to very large, oblong, amber, nearly covered with bright red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness; stone small and flesh readily parts from it. Tree strong grower and an early and profuse bearer. Ripens in advance of other plums. Valuable for canning and market. This variety has attracted much attention throughout the country, and is highly recommended.

Burbank—The Burbank plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically curculio proof and is very free from black knot. It has been fruited from seven to nine years in this country, and is perfectly hardy (said to stand 30 degrees below zero). Ripens in August. It seems to succeed on any soil, sand, clay or loam. It can be picked green, and will ripen and color up perfectly and will not lose its flavor. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripen-

ing. Abundant yearly bearer, fruit large, roundish, dark red or purplish, with thin lilac bloom, flesh amber yellow, melting, juicy, with rich sugary flavor, stone small and free, bears second year after planting.

Chabot—Medium to large; cherry red, flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; one of the best of Japan plums. Early September.

Red June—Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens after Willard, a week before Abundance. August.

Satsuma—(Blood)—Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Wickson—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long heart shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, is being planted largely for market. Early September.

Quinces

The quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space, productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor.

Prices—	Each	Per 12	Per 100
1st class, 4 to 5 ft..	\$.035	\$3.50	\$25.00
1st class, 3 to 4 ft..	.25	2.50	20.00
1st class, 2 to 3 ft..	.20	2.00	15.00

Angers—Are not budded but grown from cuttings, these we offer you 2 to 3 feet, at 10c each.

The other named varieties are all budded on French seedlings.

Angers—Somewhat later than Orange; fruit rather more acid, but cooks well. Tree a thrifty grower and an abundant bearer.

Bourgeat—Very large, smooth, golden yellow, tender and is a good keeper, very productive and healthy. October.

Champion—Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly. One of the most valuable sorts. Color greenish-yellow.

Meech's Prolific—Very large, bright yellow, quality very good, quite fragrant; bears early and is very productive. One of the best. Mid-summer.

Orange—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden-yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. October.

Rea's Mammoth—Very large, roundish, color yellow with pinkish shades, excellent quality; tree a strong grower, dark foliage; bears well and early.

Mulberries

Valuable for shade ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit, being rapid in growth, and very productive. The everbearing sorts fruit for three months.

First class, 5 to 6 feet.....50c each

First class, 4 to 5 feet.....35c each

Downings' Everbearing—Very large black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent.

New American—Equal to Downings' in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower; very productive; the best

variety for fruits; ripe from middle of June to middle of September.

Russian—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. Largely planted for hedges, wind breaks, etc., in all Western States.



CHAMPION QUINCE.

Raspberries

The plan most commonly recommended for laying out the raspberry plantation is to plant in rows from six to eight feet apart and two or three or more feet in the row; but recent experience has convinced us that there is a much better plan: We now plant raspberries in hedge rows; plant one foot apart in row and rows twelve feet apart. The dense hedge row smothers out all weeds in and near the row rendering cultivation easier and quicker; keep this space between the rows well and frequently cultivated. It is a well known fact that raspberries are always larger, finer and sweeter if grown partially in the shade; the hedge row furnishes this condition. It also stays the young canes against the wind twisting and breaking them, resulting in more and better canes, more and finer fruit, and rendering easier and quicker cultivation. Give this plan a trial and you will be convinced of its advantages over the old way.

Red Varieties.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Cuthbert	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$8.00
Columbian .....	.50	1.75	15.00
Golden Queen .....	.50	1.75	16.00
Marlboro .....	.40	1.50	12.00
Loudon .....	.40	1.50	12.00
Miller .....	.35	1.00	7.00
King .....	.40	1.50	.....
Ruby .....	.75	2.50	.....
Haymaker .....	.75	1.75	15.00
Muchmore .....	.75	2.00	18.00
Eaton	1.00	3.00	.....

Black Caps.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Kansas ...	\$.35	\$1.00	\$9.00
Greg .....	.35	1.25	10.00
Cumberland .....	.35	1.25	10.00
Palmer .....	.35	1.25	10.00
Gault .....	.50	1.75	16.00
Black Diamond .....	.40	1.50	12.00
Plum Farmer .....	.50	1.75	15.00

Red and Yellow Varieties

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading variety for main crop.

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a strong grower; attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, stands at head for canning, making jam, etc. Should be planted two feet farther than any other variety.

Marlboro—Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. One of the best large berries for the north.

Miller's—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower. Berries large, hold their size to end of season, round, bright red; core small; do not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest.

Golden Queen—This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to the Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of a high quality, combined with vigorous and perfect hardiness, is believed to be fully met in this variety.

Haymaker—(New)—The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy. Fruit very large, conical; color bright red and very attractive; flavor superb; delicious for table use and splendid for canning. It is a prodigious bearer, of long season; fruit of fine texture; does not drop from the bush. A superb bearer.

King—Originated in Northern Ohio seven years ago; has been well tested both North and South, and is pronounced the best early Red Raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists.



CARDINAL

culturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful scarlet color; ripens with the earliest. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, says: "King has proved the best early Red Raspberry. It is large, bright red, quite firm, and of good quality."

London—A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. A valuable new sort; color red; hardy and productive; begins to ripen with Cuthbert, but continues during a longer season.

The Eaton—"A new red raspberry and is entirely distinct from all other varieties. In character of growth, in size, color, firmness, quality and yield of fruit; in length of season, and in all strong points of merit it stands unequalled and alone. An immense cropper, far outyielding any red raspberry we have ever known, while the fruit is extraordinarily large and handsome, firm and of the highest quality."

Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro, originated at Marlboro, N. Y., has fruited for seven years, is shipped daily from there to the Boston market through the season. Ripens with the earliest, continues a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large, hardy canes. At Marlboro the most profitable early commercial sort among the bright red sorts, and should be tried everywhere.

Muchmore—A new red raspberry that is a strong grower, a great yielder and demands highest prices in markets; larger than Miller, not so light in color, and twice as productive, which makes it cost less for picking and to grow as many on one acre as you can Miller on two, is a big item and should be tried by all enterprising fruit growers; we want you to try them if only one or two hundred plants; we offer them low, and want to get them well tested in different localities. We have only a few thousand to offer this season, and hope you will order early, if you want to give them a trial. Core small; do not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest.

Blackcaps

Black Diamond—Berries large, very sweet and pulpy, yet fine for shipping and evaporating. Canes strong and fruitful. Early.

Cumberland—A mammoth mid-season blackcap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great, glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. In hardiness and productiveness, among the best.

Cumberland is very hardy having withstood a temperature of 16 degrees below zero without injury. Extra productive being the heaviest bearing variety now grown. Fruit is jet black and of extra fine quality. Ripens before Gregg. We bought our stock of plants of the introducers. Buy Cumberland for profit.

Gault—A chance seedling from Ohio. Canes thrifty and hardy. The first crop ripens about with Gregg, is more abundant and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to fruit and continue until checked by the frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries, but immense clusters, often numbering 100 berries on a single stalk. Fruit large size and delicious flavor.

Gregg—For many years the leading black-cap for market. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are firm, and ship finely. Mid-season.

Kansas—Plant is a strong grower; fruit jet-black, as large or larger than Gregg, a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best. Ripens before Gregg.

Palmer—This black-cap is the first raspberry to ripen, yet its berries are of good size and flavor. The canes are wonderfully fruitful and quite hardy. Being so early, it always commands good prices in market.

Plum Farmer—While this is not a brand new sort, having been grown in New York State for several years, it is not widely disseminated. Fine grower, being more free from diseases of black-caps than other varieties. It ripens very early and most of the fruit is produced in one week. It will outyield any black-cap we have ever seen. The fruit is very large, thick meaty and very firm, making a good berry to evaporate or ship to distant markets.



KANSAS.

Seedlings for Grafting and Budding

Each year we have calls for seedlings, from some wanting to do some budding or grafting themselves, so we offer below the following imported seedlings for early spring shipment. Same as we use.

Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 inches, 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

Apple seedlings	Per 100	\$2.00
Peach seedlings	Per 100	1.00

Cherry seedlings	Per 100	\$2.00
Plum seedlings	Per 100	2.00
Quince seedlings	Per 100	2.00
Pear seedlings	Per 100	2.50

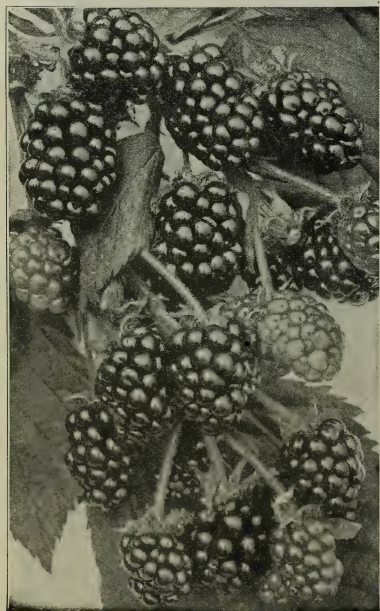
Blackberries

Our blackberry plants are fine and mostly grown from cuttings, all are well rooted and will grow the finest and largest berries. This list consists of best old and new sorts.

	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000
Ancient Britton	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$....
Early Harvest .....	.25	1.25	10.00
Erie .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Eldorado .....	.35	2.00	16.00
Snyder .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Taylor .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Kittatinny .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Rathbun .....	.35	2.00	18.00
Mersereau .....	.35	2.00	18.00
Blowers .....	.40	3.00	25.00
Ward .....	.35	2.00	18.00
Wilson Early .....	.25	1.25	10.00
Minnewaski .....	.40	2.00	18.00

Ancient Britton—Well adapted by its great hardiness for planting in all sections subject to severe winters. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Markets well.

Blowers—Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush. 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet-black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.



MERSEREAU

Early Harvest—Dwarf, very early, quite productive of sweet, medium sized berries. Needs protection in the North.

Eldorado—The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Erie—Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong, with heavy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson.

Kittatinny—Large, fine berries of good quality; canes strong, erect, fruitful.

Mersereau—For years we have been looking for a blackberry that was hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time be of good size and firm enough to ship to distant markets with success. Mersereau fills the bill. Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands shipping as well and sells for Wilson on any market. More productive than Wilson. Will outyield all other blackberries in quarts per acre. A wonderful cropper.

Minnewaski—Above medium size, sweet, juicy and good quality. Early.

Rathbun—Of very large size, resembling Wilson, and fully its equal, adding iron clad hardiness to its good qualities. The berries are sweet, luscious, have no core, and are firm enough to ship and handle well. The canes make a strong, erect growth, yielding fine crops.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Taylor—A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some weeks later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.

Wilson—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Strong growing, amazingly fruitful, very early to ripen.

Ward—Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit, producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime.

Dewberries

Plant in rows six feet apart three feet distant in the row. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

Per 25, 25c; per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$7.00.

Lucretia—The best black variety. Large, jet-black, melting, delicious. Earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than Erie.

Gooseberries

As to soil, cultivation, etc., all we have said concerning the currant applies to the gooseberry. Who, that is acquainted with its different uses and knows the delights of a good gooseberry pie, would ever again willingly be without this most healthful of all fruits? Plants are two years old.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Downing	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00
Houghton .....	.15	1.00	7.00
Industry .....	.20	1.75	15.00
Smith's Imp. ....	.15	1.50	10.00
Pearl .....	.15	1.50	10.00

Downing—Originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit much larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored. Vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort.

Houghton—A vigorous American sort; very productive, free from mildew. Fruit

medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor; very profitable for canning and catsup.

Industry—Very large, red; of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable if kept free from mildew, as it is the largest grown.

Smith's Improved—Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower.

Pearl—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger; it is also even more robust and fruitful in habit.

Currants

Two years old; strong and well rooted.

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows five or six feet apart and three feet in the row. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms should be vigilantly looked for in spring and summer. These worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and apply with a sprinkling can. Be sure and use the remedy as soon as or before the worms appear. The currant is well adapted to our soil and climate, and everyone should have a liberal supply.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Perfection, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Champion—A variety from England now well tested in this country and pronounced everywhere to be the best black currant yet introduced. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong and vigorous grower.

Cherry—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

North Star—A new variety originated in Minnesota; clusters very long; color bright red; flavor excellent; valuable for market.

Perfection Currant—The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with a few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year—the highest award given any new fruit.

Versailles—Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best of the large sorts.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent

quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Wilder—Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild, sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.



PERFECTION

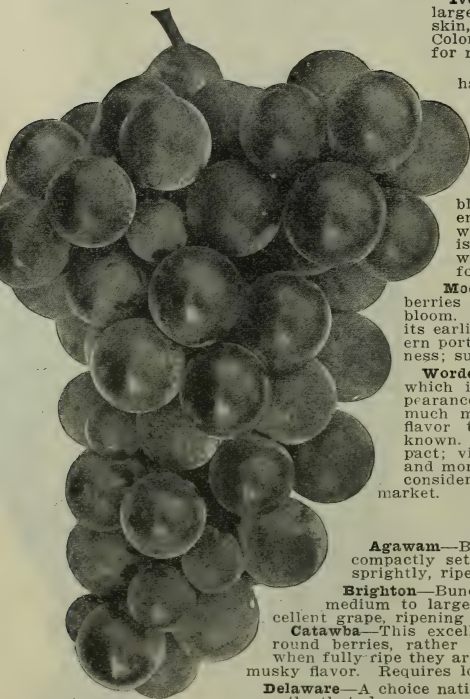
Grapes

Varieties of Fine, 2-year-old Grape Vines.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Agawam	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$4.00
Brighton .....	.10	1.00	6.00
Catawba .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Campbell's Early .....	.20	2.00	8.00
Champion .....	.10	1.00	6.00
Concord .....	.10	1.00	4.00
Delaware .....	.15	1.50	7.00
Diamond .....	.15	1.25	5.00
Early Ohio .....	.20	2.00	....
Eaton .....	.20	2.00	....
Empire State .....	.15	1.25	6.00
Green Mountain .....	.25	2.50	....
Ives' Seedling .....	.10	1.00	4.00
Martha .....	.15	1.25	5.00
Moore's Early .....	.15	1.25	6.00
McPike .....	.25	2.50	....
McKinley .....	.25	2.50	....
Niagara .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Pocklington .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Salem .....	.15	1.25	6.00
Virgennes .....	.15	1.25	6.00
Worden .....	.10	1.00	5.00
Woodruff .....	.15	1.50	....
Wyoming .....	.15	1.50	....

Black Varieties

Campbell's Early—This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and hand-



WORDEN.

some clusters thickly set with large round berries, covered with a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted.

Concord—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. September.

Champion—Valuable where the seasons are short, chiefly for its earliness. Of medium size in grape and cluster; skin thick, poor quality.

Early Ohio—A profitable early market grape, with excellent shipping qualities; has strong, thrifty, hardy vines.

Eaton—So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy. Its clusters sometimes weigh thirty ounces and its berries measure an inch in diameter. They are round, thick skinned, covered with a fine purple bloom, very juicy, with some pulp.

Ives' Seedling—Long bunch, medium to large, medium size berries, thick, tough skin, flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors before fully ripe. Highly esteemed for red wine.

McPike—This mammoth black grape has been exhibited in all parts of the country, its great size, fine flavor, and beauty creating quite a sensation. It is a seedling of Worden and has many of the good qualities of both Worden and Concord. The bunches are large, even and compact; the berries sometimes three inches in circumference, covered with a rich bloom; they are of delightful consistency, ripening evenly and keeping well when shipped long distances. The vine is very strong and thrifty in growth, with great, leathery leaves. Ripens before Concord.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also.

Worden—A seedling from the Concord, which it greatly resembles in color and appearance. It is, however, several days earlier; much more delicious and melting and has a flavor that is equalled by no other grape known. Berries and clusters are very compact; vine is fully as hardy as the Concord and more productive. It is a sure bearer. We consider this variety the most profitable for market.

Red Varieties

Agawam—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly, ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Brighton—Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape, ripening with Delaware.

Catawba—This excellent table and wine grape, has large, round berries, rather loosely set on clusters of good size; when fully ripe they are a deep copper color, with a sweet rich, musky flavor. Requires long season.

Delaware—A choice native grape of free and hardy but slender growth, that deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries are small but compactly set, light red, with

violet bloom. Sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.

Salem—This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' hybrids. Bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender; juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper.

Vergennes—Originated at Vergennes, Vt. The originator says of it: "Clusters large, berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully as early as Hartford Prolific. Its keeping qualities are superior."

Woodruff—A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron clad constitution; bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

Wyoming—Vines very hardy and healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

White Varieties

Diamond—This handsome and valuable new grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds; they are juicy, sweet and almost free from pulp. One of the best of recent introductions.

Empire State—Healthy, strong grower, and very hardy; clusters large and shouldered; berry medium, nearly round, white, with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom; quality medium.

Green Mountain—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; greenish white; thin, tough skin; tender pulp with few seeds, excellent quality; very early.

Martha—Of medium size in bunch and berry; flesh somewhat pulpy, a little foxy, but good. Hardy and productive. Earlier than Concord.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom, and the foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.

McKinley—A new early white grape. A cross between Niagara and Moore's Early. Strong grower, healthy, robust foliage, equal to Niagara. Bunches large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, green at first, turning to yellow when fully ripe, very sweet, extra quality; a good shipper, remarkable keeper, will hang on vines sound and perfect for weeks after ripe.

Pocklington—Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after Concord.

Asparagus

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

2-year-old, fine, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces numbers of great, thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

Giant Argenteuil—A new French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal, was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. It has been tested both North and South, and has proven entirely successful in every instance.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Each, 10c; per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Linnaeus—Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

Queen—The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color, and delicious for canning or cooking. A very strong growing sort.

Sage

Each, 10c; per 12, 75c.

Holt's Mammoth—Plants of strong growth. Leaves very large, borne well above the ground, are of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality.

Horseradish Sets

Per 12, 10c; per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.00.



Strawberries

Our strawberries are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment, plants are well rooted and not dug from old or run down beds. These plants are from beds that have never borne a crop and will bring you best results. Plants are packed in crates and moss about their roots, and should be sent by express only, to insure safe arrival and in best condition to plant. We give varieties of the best and which we grow at lowest prices for best plants.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Aroma	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$4.00
Bismarck .....	.25	.50	4.00
Bubach .....	.25	.50	4.00
Crescent .....	.25	.50	3.00
Beder Wood .....	.25	.50	3.00
Gandy .....	.25	.50	4.00
Jessie .....	.25	.50	4.00
Marshall .....	.25	.50	4.00
Michel's Early .....	.25	.50	3.00
New York .....	.25	.50	4.00
Nick Ohmer .....	.25	.50	4.00
Klondike .....	.25	.50	3.50
Sample .....	.25	.50	4.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.50	3.50
Splendid .....	.25	.50	4.00
Uncle Jim .....	.25	.50	4.00
Warfield .....	.25	.50	3.00
Pride of Michigan .....	.25	.75	5.00
Parson's Beauty .....	.25	.50	4.00

Aroma—This is our best and most profitable late strawberry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced, or in quality of fruit. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produced in abundance. Same season as Gandy.

AROMA.

Beder Wood—This variety was originated by Beder Wood of Illinois. We have fruited it for many years, and found it to be a very heavy bearer, of good size, roundish fruit. Does well on nearly all soils. Season early, a good staminate to fertilize early varieties like Crescent, Warfield, etc. The plant is a good, healthy grower, and sends out a number of large runners. Beder Wood is very deep rooted and will stand drouth better than most varieties.

Bubach—By far more plants of this variety are used than any other sort. Its large and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness, and great vigor, combine to make it the leading market sort. The plant is very large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker.

Bismarck—Needs a strong soil to mature its crops of large, luscious berries. Seedling of Bubach with perfect blossom, larger, equally as productive, better in shape, color and quality; holds up well in shipping. Well tested, will please everyone that gives it a rich soil and good culture.

Crescent—Medium size, vigorous and productive. An old, well known variety.

Gandy—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm; plants vigorous and healthy.

Jessie—On moist soil it is a robust, healthy plant; long, stout fruit stalk; holds the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size, medium to dark red color all the way through; firm and solid, and of the most excellent quality; very few small berries and none of the largest ones of irregular shape. Season medium.

Nick Ohmer—Very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners, probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and productiveness by any variety. The fruit is of the largest size, never misshapen. Its only departure from the regu-

lar roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular, is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

New York—Medium to late. Bisexual. Very large, both in foliage and fruit. A strictly fancy berry and most attractive in appearance and flavor. Very prolific. Good shipper.

Parson's Beauty—Bisexual. This variety produces extraordinary yields of bright red berries, having a delicious mild flavor, which is retained after being cooked, a fact that makes it popular for canning purposes. During the last few years this variety has won special favor in cold latitudes.

Pride of Michigan—The berry is of good size and color, being dark red to center. It is a very firm berry, making a good shipping variety, and is also a perfect flowered sort, making a good pollinizer for pistillate sorts. A very thrifty and strong upright growing plant, setting plenty of runners. It is second early.

Michel's Early—Long been known as the extra early berry. It should always be grown in hedge row, when it is very productive. It makes runners very freely and many have propagated in beds so thickly that light was excluded and thus it lost its tendency to form fruit buds. Berries medium size cone shape and a good shipper.



Marshall—Season late. Berries deep blood red to center; flavor very much like the wild berry. Foliage large and vigorous. While it will not, perhaps, yield as many quarts to the acre as some medium sized berries, yet it is the best extra large berry. It makes comparatively few runners in hills to get largest berries.

Klondike—The plant is of moderate size, vigorous, free from rust, and a good plant maker. The fruit is large, regular conical form, dark red, red clear through. In productiveness it surpasses the Gandy and equals it in size and in the lateness of the last berries. It is a very profitable Southern berry.

Sample—A strong plant that succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields astonishing crops of uniformly large, fine berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of fair quality. A money maker for the market man and destined to become one of the standard sorts for all sections. It is being planted in immense quantities.

Senator Dunlap (Perfect)—Mid-season. Greatest all round berry ever introduced. Bears heavy crops of bright red, deliciously flavored fruits. Of regular shape and size, always juicy and sweet, yet firm enough to be shipped.

Splendid—Originated at Sterling, Ill. Plant a vigorous grower, equal to Warfield in this respect. Blossoms perfect. Berries are borne on tall fruit stalks and are large, firm, and of fine color. Ripens evenly all over, globular, very productive. Few, if any, blanks. No mistake can be made in using this variety to pollinize Warfield, Crescent and other pistillates. Early to mid-season.

Uncle Jim is a good grower, of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality.

Warfield—Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this berry most popular. Ripens with Crescent and is superseding it for canning, distant shipments and general marketing.

Ernst Nurseries.

Dear Sirs:—Trees arrived last week all O. K. Thank you for the promptness on your part in sending so soon. Thanks also for the nice present you had in the box. Others paid a great deal more for their trees, some as high as 25c apiece, and they are not as fine as mine.

Yours truly,

TYRUS SCHMETZER, R. D. No. 5.

Ernst Nurseries.

Gentlemen:—Received nursery stock a few days ago in good shape. Was above my expectations in quality. Many thanks.

Syracuse, Ohio, April 7, '11.

Respectfully,

DAVID SALSER.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees

Prices—	Each
Catalpa Bungei, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 8 to 10 feet.....	.40
Catalpa Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15
Carolina Poplar, 8 to 10 feet.....	.25
Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 feet.....	.15
Carolina Poplar, 4 to 6 feet.....	.10
American White Elm, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50
Horse Chestnuts, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75
American Linden, 6 to 8 feet.....	.75
Maple, Soft or Silver, 6 to 8 feet.....	.25
Maple, Soft or Silver, 4 to 6 feet.....	.15
Maple, Soft or Silver, 10 to 12 feet.....	.50
Maple, Sugar or Rock, 10 to 12 feet.....	.50
Maple, Sugar or Rock, 6 to 8 feet.....	.25
Oak, Red and White, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50
Mountain Ash, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50
Sycamore, European, 10 to 12 feet.....	.75
Sycamore, European, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50
Beech, 8 to 10 feet.....	.75
Norway Maple, 8 to 10 feet.....	1.00
Tulip Poplar, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50
Magnolia, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00

Note—Special prices on large lots of Carolina Poplars for fence posts, etc.

Weeping Trees

Camperdown Elm, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00
Cut Leaf Birch, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
Weeping Kilmarnock, 6 ft.....	.75
Tea's Weeping Mulberry, 6 ft.....	1.00

Chinese Catalpa—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.

to have originated in the West; it is very

Hardy Catalpa—A variety which is said

hardy and a rapid grower and is being extensively planted for commercial purposes; has broad deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it a highly ornamental tree for lawn or street. Valuable for planting in groves for growing poles, posts and railroad ties.

Carolina Poplar (*P. Monolifera*)—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth.

ELM. Ulmus

American White Elm (*U. Americana*)—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees; makes a beautiful lawn or street tree.

CHESTNUT, HORSE. Aesculus

Common or White Flowering (*A. Hippocastanum*)—A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage, and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked with red. As a lawn or street it has no superior.

LINDEN. Tilia

American Linden or Basswood (*T. Americana*)—Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad rounded head; leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white, fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree.

Silver Leaved or Soft Maple (*A. Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree. See illustration. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Sugar or Hard Maple (*A. Saccharum*)—A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

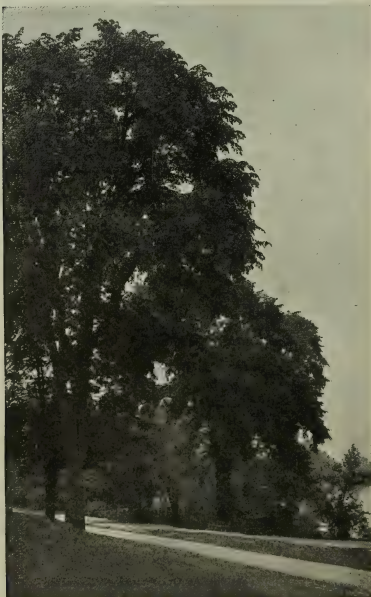
White Oak—Grandest of its genus and of our American trees. A spreading towering species, with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall.

Red Oak—A large tree, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful, majestic object on the lawn.

Tulip Tree (*Whitewood*)—One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall pyramidal habit, with broad glossy fiddle shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip like flowers.

Ash (*European Mountain*)—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular. Covered from July until winter with clusters of bright red berries.

Sycamore, European (*Platanus Orientalis*, *Oriental Plane*)—A lofty, wide spreading tree; heart shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting. A lofty, wide spreading tree, with large, leathery, clear cut leaves that turn yellow in fall.



AMERICAN ELM.

Weeping Trees (continued)

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—An exceedingly graceful tree, with large, glossy leaves; very hardy.

Tea's Weeping Russian Mulberry—A weeping variety of the now well-known Russian Mulberry; perfectly hardy in summer and winter; withstands extreme heat and cold, and grows naturally in a very graceful form. One of the best weeping trees.

Elm, Camperdown—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

BIRCH. Betula

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch (B. Alba, var. pendula)—Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen; growth vigorous.

Nut Trees

Almonds, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.35
Butternut, 3 to 4 feet .....	.25
Chestnut American, 6 to 8 feet .....	.50
Chestnut, Spanish, 3 to 4 feet .....	.40
Chestnut, Paragon, 3 to 4 feet .....	.75
Chestnut, Japan, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet .....	.25
Pecans, 2 feet .....	.25
Hickory, Shellbark, 2 to 3 feet .....	.50
Filberts or Hazelnut, 4 to 5 feet .....	.25



SILVER LEAF MAPLE.

Almond, Hardshell—A fine hardy variety, with a large, plump, sweet kernel; tree very showy and ornamental in blossom. The hull cracks when ripe, permitting the nut to drop out.

Almond, Soft or Papershell—This is more desirable than the hardshell, wherever it will succeed, but is not quite as hardy. Kernel large, sweet and rich.

Butternut, or White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome, round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American and tree not quite as hardy.

Chestnut, American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth.

Chestnut, Japan—Very distinct from all others, dwarf grower, productive, commence bearing when two and three years old. Nuts very large, and far surpassing all other kinds; of good quality.

Chestnut, Paragon—Undoubtedly the best chestnut grown, but scarce as yet. Large, sweet nuts.

Walnut, Black—This is the most valuable of all our timber trees for planting; a rapid grower, producing a large nut. The timber enters more largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware than almost any other, and is prized almost with mahogany.

Pecan—This is a native nut belonging to the (Caraya) Hickorynut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious.



WEeping MULBERRY.



BLUE SPRUCE

Irish Juniper—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline, resembling a pillar of green.

White, or Weymouth Pine—Tall, stately and most beautiful of all our native Pines, this is also among the quickest-growing, longest-lived and most generally useful. A valuable timber tree for even the poorest soils.

Koster's Blue Spruce—A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; it is the highest colored and most striking of all the Evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue; very hardy.

Rhododendrons

This, where known, is universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent, hardy evergreen shrub that grows.

The broad, thick evergreen foliage with its glossy richness would alone entitle it to a place foremost in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by the magnificent array of beautiful flowers in clusters, it is simply grand.

Protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, well set with flower buds, and will flower nicely the first year.

Choice grafted sorts, 2 ft. high, each, \$1.00.

Don't forget we have a large and fine stock of peach trees this year. Be sure to order early in order to secure what you want.

Hickory, Shagbark—The most valuable of the family nuts. Nuts white and shell thinner than any other.

Filbert, English—This is of easiest culture, growing 5 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow.

Evergreen

	Each
American Arborvitae, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.50
Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 feet	.50
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 feet	.50
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet	.50
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	.50
White Pine, 2 to 3 feet	.50
Koster's Blue Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	2.00

American Arbor Vitae—A beautiful native tree commonly known as the white cedar; valuable for screens and hedges.

Hovey's Golden Arborvitae—Is a distinct, compact, hardy American seedling; dense and conical, with light green foliage.

Balsam Fir—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dull, dark green foliage; rapid growth and very hardy.



IRISH JUNIPER

Deciduous Shrubs

Many people are coming to realize that well-kept and attractive grounds add to the beauty and comfort of the home and increase the value of their property. If the grounds surrounding the house are extensive, beautiful effects can be produced by planting shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowers according to some pre-arranged plan. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs such as the Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas and other sorts can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made to create pretty effects at a small cost, and give great comfort and satisfaction. Real estate owners who have vacant property to sell are beginning to plant vines, trees and shrubs, knowing that they can secure a larger percentage on their investment when the ground is sold, as purchasers will pay more for a fine looking lot than one with unsightly surroundings. Let us advise you to buy none but the best. Most people realize the importance of getting started right. It is not the quantity but the quality that counts these days. Buy none but the best stock, properly grown by reliable nurserymen who have given their best thought to the careful propagation of only best varieties. We have a large stock of all kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., that has been selected with the greatest care and attention, both as to variety and quality. Our

ornamentals are not less than two years old.



DEUTZIA.

Althea or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)

The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. Tree Altheas are very desirable, and the handsomest flowering tree on the market. Entirely free from all insect pests, and always gives the best of satisfaction. Require pruning each spring. Tender in some localities.

Eight sorts or varieties: *Ardens*, *Bi-color*, *boule-de-feu*, *Duc-de-Brabant*, *Jean-de-Arc*, *Totus Albus*, *Variegated*. Price, assorted colors, 25c each.

Calycanthus (*C. floridus*)

Commonly called Sweet Scented Shrub. Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; foliage rich dark green, blooms in June and at intervals afterwards. Very desirable. Price, 25c each.

Deutzia (*Cremata flore pleus*)

Small flowered shrubs noted for their freedom of bloom and rapid growth. Through their blooming season entire limbs are thickly studded with flowers. Price, 25c each.

Hydrangea (*Paniculata grandiflora*)

A fine shrub of recent introduction, flowers pure white, large, showy and very profuse, quite hardy, and altogether one of the most desirable shrubs. Blooms through August and September. Undoubtedly the most popular variety and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. Price, 25c each.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*)

The bush Honeysuckles are among the very finest of the shrubs. They are all hardy growers, thriving well in any good soil. Most of them do best in sunny situations and are in every respect handsome ornaments to the grounds whether planted as single specimens, in groups, as hedges, or among other shrubbery. Many of



CALYCANTHUS.



ALTHEA.

Weigela (Diervilla)

The Weigelas are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they acquire age; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, of all shades and colors; very effective for grouping and borders; blossoms are produced in June and July. Price, each, 25c.

Hedge Plants

Barberry (Berberis)

Purple Barberry (*B. vulgaris purpurea*)—An upright, prickly-stemmed shrub, having dark purple leaves. Planted among other shrubbery, it is in striking contrast. Hardy and quick grower. Flowers in May. 15c each; \$10 per 100.

Privet (Ligustrum)

California Privet (*L. Ovalifolium*)—A pretty shrub with smooth shining leaves. A vigorous, hardy plant, the best there is for low hedges. Fine close growing habit. The illustration shows how thick and fine it grows. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge. 1 year, 5c each; \$2 per 100. 2 year, 6c each; \$4 per 100.

Osage Orange, 1-year-old, 75c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

them are particularly valuable on account of their splendid crops of bright red berries which follow the flowers and persist well into autumn. Price of Red Tartarian, the best known variety, 25c each.

Lilac (Syringa)

Common or Old Fashioned Lilac—The familiar species of all fine old gardens with dense panicles of lilac flowers, still the most fragrant of any. Price of purple and white, 25c each.

Purple Fringe (Rhus Cotinus)

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Price, 25c each.

Snowball (Viburnum)

A well known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May. It has a very attractive appearance and should be in every garden. Price, each, 25c.

Spirea

An indispensable class of medium sized shrubs, of easy cultivation in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers; their season of blooming extends for three months in the different varieties. Beautiful for hedging and desirable in front of shrubbery. We have the following varieties:

Varieties of Spirea: *Opulifolia Aurea*, *Reeves Fl. Pl.*, *Thunbergii*, *Van Houttei*, *Billardi*, *Callosa Alba*, *Rosea*, *Douglassi*. Price, each 25c.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Climbing Vines

These plants should be planted near to and allowed to climb upon and about the house, or trained on posts, trellises, arbors or stakes placed in suitable location on the lawn.

Ampelopsis

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper (A Quinquefolia)—A very rapid grower, having beautiful, dark green foliage, which assumes rich crimson hues in Autumn. Like the Ivy and Trumpet vines, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc. 25c each.

Clematis

2 years old, strong, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.
A beautiful class of climbers, many of the varieties with flowers five to seven inches in diameter. Excellent for pillars or trellises, or when used for bedding running over rock work or an old tree or stump they make an excellent show. They delight in a rich soil, a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy, one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual flower.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong,



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy. A free and perpetual bloomer; flowers large; color a deep sky blue.

Jackmani—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts.

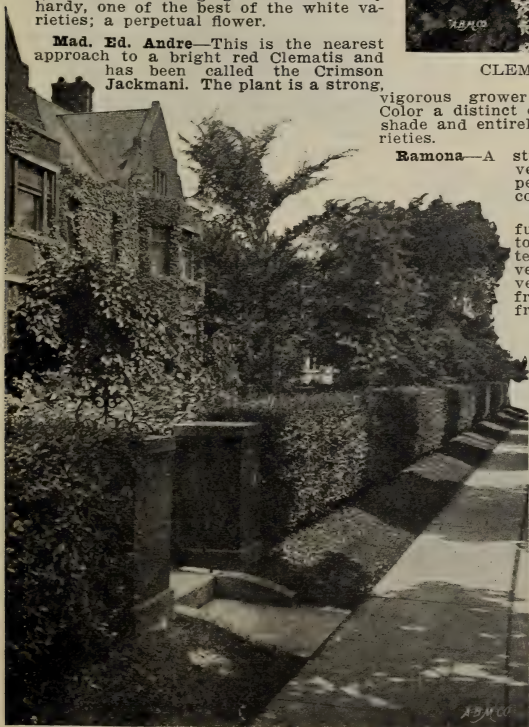
Paniculata (Sweet Scented Japan Clematis)—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.

Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

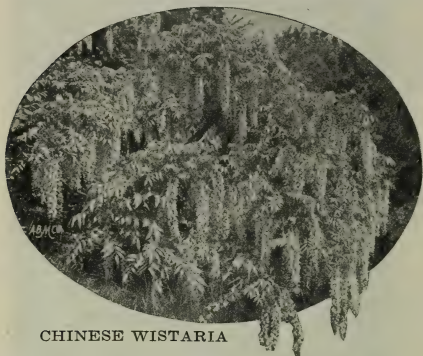
Chinese Twining (L. Japonica)—A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet. 25c each.

Matrimony Vine (Lycium)

Chinese Matrimony Vine (L. vulgare)—A vigorous growing, hardy climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to trellis, fence or wall. Every new shoot becomes



CALIFORNIA PRIVET.



CHINESE WISTARIA

filled with small purple flowers which are remarkably handsome, and are followed by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. 25c each.

Wistaria

Chinese Purple (Sinensis)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established it makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy and one of the most superb vines ever introduced. 25c each.

Plant a Privet Hedge around your lawn and enhance its value as well as beautify it.

Roses

Extra large and strong, well rooted plants, two years old, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

American Beauty—The most famous rose ever grown.

Alfred Columb—A grand rose in every way.

Coquette des Alps—White, tinged with blush.

Fisher Holmes—Finely shaped flowers, dark velvety crimson.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson. The most popular rose.

Harrison—Yellow.

Hermosa is one of the old-fashioned China Roses; an old favorite always in bloom. The flowers are cupped, full and finely

formed. Beautiful clear rose in color, hardy, grown in large quantities by the florists for selling in bloom in pots, and one of the most popular of all bedding roses.

John Hopper—Large bright rose of highest order. Carmine center.

La France—Peach blossom finish; the model rose.

Magna Charta—Bright, rosy pink, flushed with carmine, very large, full and double, fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry carmine, long, late bloomer. Considered one of the very finest.

Paul Neyron—Lovely dark pink, very large.



AN ARTISTIC ROSE GARDEN.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Tree Roses

Very fine—grown in Holland. White, pink, crimson and red. 3 to 4 feet high, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Rambler Roses

25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Crimson Rambler—The best one and most popular climbing rose in existence; of rapid growth, is perfectly hardy; flowers are carried in clusters and a most profuse bloomer.

Pink Rambler—Flowers are perfectly double, with petals crinkled and flowers a clear shell pink, borne in immense clusters; is a valuable rose for cutting and decoration.

White Rambler—Related to the Crimson Rambler; similar in habit of growth; flowers are pure white, quite double and remain on the stem a long time.

Yellow Rambler—Same as the pink, excepting flowers are a light yellow, changing to straw color; very fragrant.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler—First time offered by us. Imported from Germany last season. Price, each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.

Crimson Baby Rambler—One of the best hardy bedding roses; vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more to the cluster. Perfectly hardy and is good for pot culture for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson-pink.

White Baby Rambler—Blossoms all summer and blossoms are produced in great abundance. Cream-white, passing to snow white.

Climbing Roses

25c each.

Baltimore Belle—Pale white; very double, flowers in beautiful clusters; one of the best white climbers.

Dorothy Perkins—The newest and best of all the Ramblers. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are of large size for this class of rose. Colored a most beautiful shell pink. In vigor and habit of growth "Dorothy Perkins" is identical with Crimson Rambler.

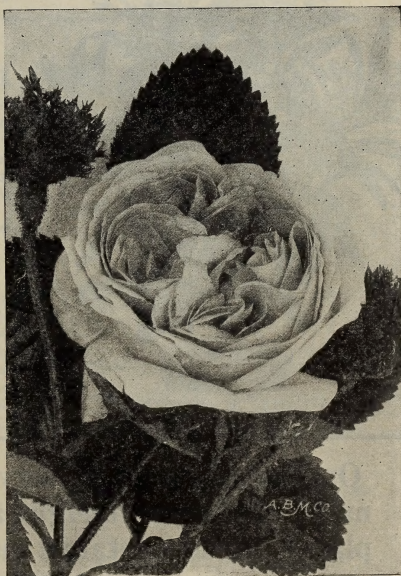
Empress of China—Light red, changes to pink when fully expanded. A free and continuous bloomer; medium size.

Seven Sisters—Vary in color from blush to crimson; blooms in large clusters.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright, rosy red, striped with white; large and cupped; most beautiful and valuable of the class.

Moss Roses

Crested—Deep pink buds with mossy fringe. Very beautiful, and free from mildew.



ROSE-CRESTED MOSS.

The Wonderful Lemon Ponderosa

A Fine Pot Plant

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true ever-bearing variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of the ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be a true ever-bearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. The Lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It is not uncommon to make twelve lemon pies from one Lemon. We have the entire stock of this ponderous Lemon, and guarantee the trees to produce the same large fruit. No budding or grafting necessary. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody



PONDEROSA LEMON

can grow his own lemons; it will fruit freely each year.

Small plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Large plants, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.



OTAHEITE ORANGE

Otaheite Orange

As a pot plant this lovely Dwarf Orange is one of the most novel and beautiful that can be grown. With a couple of plants of it you can have an abundance of the far famed orange blossoms and we recommend it to our friends as a novelty of sterling worth and merit.

These we offer at same price as the Wonderful Ponderosa Lemon.

On orders received before March the 15th we will give you free an Orange or Lemon plant. If claimed with an order of \$5.00. On an order amounting to \$10.00 or over we will include both an orange and a lemon plant free with the order, but do not fail to mention this in your order when ordering.

Order early and be very careful to write your name, postoffice, freight and express office very plainly so no mistakes may occur.

Special Offers

No. 1 for \$5.00

For \$5 we will ship you the following trees and in a short time you will have many times your money's worth. This is a liberal offer, and of the best varieties which must be left with us entirely to select. We guarantee trees all budded or grafted and labeled true to name, and the best varieties for home use or market. Don't ask us to make any changes.

- 3 Plum trees, 3 to 4 feet.
- 15 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.
- 25 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.
- 12 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.
- 6 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.

- 6 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.
- 50 Raspberries.
- 100 Strawberries.
- 1 Lemon Ponderosa.
- 1 Hardy Hydrangea.

No. 2 for \$2.00

Varieties left with us for Selection

- 1 Plum tree, 3 to 4 feet.
- 5 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.
- 10 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.
- 5 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.
- 2 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.

- 3 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.
- 25 Raspberries.
- 25 Strawberries.
- 1 Hardy Hydrangea.

This is a bargain for these model orchards and to buy from an agent you will see that we save you more than half or two-thirds what they would charge you, and maybe not as good stock either.

These will be well packed so as to reach you in any part of the United States in good condition, and should be sent by express. We do not pay express or freight charges.

We have only a limited amount of these specials to offer, so order early.

We could have sold more last season, but we had to return money, or send other stock where it was agreeable.

Club Offer

Many want only a few trees or plants. If you will show our catalogue among your neighbors and friends and send in their orders with yours, we will allow you a discount of 10 per cent from the prices in this catalogue for your time and trouble. You will find it pleasant and profitable. Remember this offer is good only on club orders, not individual orders, and cash must accompany orders. We have received many letters from our customers, promising us some good big club orders this season and we hope to gain many new ones this year.

Will you not try and see what you can do? You will soon put high priced agents to flight—seeking new territory.

Your orders will have our best and most careful attention. If in need of order blanks any time, write us for as many as you think you will need, or you can make the order on blank paper, but be sure and write names, freight and express stations very plain to prevent delay or mistake in shipping. Mistakes are expensive.

We sell for cash. Don't ask for credit. We grow trees and plants in large quantities. We sell as good as the best at low prices direct to planters and save you half on agents prices.

We do not pay freight or express at our low prices. We guarantee satisfaction and trees must reach you in good condition, if not we must be notified on receipt of goods.

We have no agents. We will take good care of you and your order will have our personal attention.

Thanking you for past favors.

Yours very truly,
ERNST'S NURSERIES.

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